

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, before paragraph 0001, replace the inserted paragraph with:

--CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a National Stage entry of International Application No. PCT/JP03/06889, filed May 30, 2003, which in turn claims priority from Japanese Patent Applications Nos. 2002-159192 filed May 31, 2002 and 2003-108367 filed April 11, 2003, the entire specification, claims and drawings of all of which are incorporated herewith by reference.--

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 23 and 24 as follows:

Bonding may be performed by forming a ~~dowel~~ tooth as a bonding piece. As shown in FIG. 9, a ~~dowel~~ tooth 22 protruded from one surface of the ring piece 21 to the other surface is formed by a half pierce work by a press, and after the ring pieces 21 are joined to be formed into the annular plate 14a, a plurality of annular plates 14a are overlaid on each other so that the ~~dowels~~ teeth 22 are displaced in the circumferential direction from plate to plate. It is preferred that the ~~dowels~~ teeth 22 of every other annular plate 14a be overlaid on each other. Then, the laminate of the annular plates 14a is pressed, convex portions 22a of the ~~dowels~~ teeth 22 of one of the overlaid annular plates 14a ~~are bit~~ bite in the surface of the other annular plate 14a, whereby a plurality of annular plates 14a are bonded. The volume of the plate material of the opposed surface, which is squeezed out by the convex portion 22a of the ~~dowel~~ tooth 22 biting in the opposed surface, moves to a ~~concave portion~~ dimple 22b of the ~~dowel~~ tooth 22 in the next adjacent plate to fill the ~~concave portion~~ dimple 22b, and does not

move in the outer circumferential direction and the like, and therefore high precision of the outer diameter dimension is provided. This also bonds the annular plates 14a to each other in the close-contact state with substantially no clearance.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 24, line 3, as follows:

In this case, it is preferred to form the convex portion 22a of the ~~dowel~~ tooth 22 to be narrower than the ~~concave portion~~ dimple 22b. If the convex portion 22a is made narrower than the ~~concave portion~~ dimple 22b, the convex portion 22a can be formed to be high by ejection by half-piercing work which obtains the convex portion 22a and the ~~concave portion~~ dimple 22b at the same time. Accordingly, bite of the convex portion 22a into the surface of the adjacent annular plate 14 is sharpened, which increases the biting force, and bonding strength of the annular plates to each other becomes high. The shape stability of the obtained inertia mass element 14 is improved.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 24, line 13, as follows:

It goes without saying that the annular plate with the ~~dowels~~ teeth being formed may be an annular plate with no joint, which is punched out in its entirety, instead of the annular plate made by joining the ring pieces. For the annular plate with no joint, the ~~dowels~~ teeth are formed with spaces provided in the circumferential direction, and the laminate of the annular plates is similarly bonded by pressing.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 24 and 25 as follows:

According to the present invention, joining by means of pins, screws and the like may be performed in addition to or instead of the joining by means of the ~~dowels~~ teeth and the like of the annular plates 14a. A joining method by means of the pins is shown in FIG. 10. Pin holes 24 are formed at a plurality of spots in the circumferential direction of the annular plate 14a. The annular plate 14a may be the one that is punched out in its entirety by a press as the conventional ones, or may be the one that is made by joining the arc-shaped ring pieces that are punched out, and on the punching, or after the punching, holes 24 are formed by pressing. A plurality of annular plates 14a are overlaid on each other so that the pin holes 24 are overlaid on each other, a pin 25 having conical concave portions 25a at its both ends is inserted into the pin hole 24 of the laminate of the annular plates 14a, choking jigs (not shown) of substantially the same shape are applied to the concave portion 25a at the both ends and pressed, and the pin 25 is choked by pressing the concave portions 25a to expand from the state shown by the chain double-dashed line to the state shown by the solid line, whereby the laminated annular plates 14a are bonded.